

VIDEO TRAINING RECORD		
VIDEO TITLE HAZWOPER - Site Safety Plan	VIDEO ID NUMBER 1026FE	
<p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">KEY TEACHING POINTS OF THE VIDEO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site safety plan's scope, detail and length is based upon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information available • Time available • Reasons for response. • Three categories of response are: emergencies, incident characterization and remedial actions. • Incident characterization; situation; is to determine and characterize the hazards involved, the extent of the contamination and risk to people and the environment. Initial or preliminary inspections generally require 1 to 2 days. • Incident characterization; effects on the plan; sufficient time should be made available to write safety plans in scope and in detail. Plans tend to be brief and contain requirements for specific onsite work relative to collecting data. • Remedial actions are cleanups which last over a long period of time. They commence after the problems of a more immediate emergency have been controlled. • Site safety plan creations should include, but is not limited to, incident location/name; site description; control procedures; chemical quantities; hazards of chemical; behavior and dispersion; storage/transportation; physical hazards; weather conditions; population/land use; ecological concerns; facility records; assessments reports; and surveys. • Site control issues purpose is to minimize contamination; protect the public; and protect the environment. • Routine operations are those activities required when responding to either an emergency or a remedial action at a hazardous waste site. • Essential elements in the site safety plan for routine operations include: description, know hazards and risk; list of key personnel; PPE; designated work areas; establish procedures to control site access; establishment of emergency procedures; medical care; environmental surveillance; training; and weather problems. • Post the emergency medical care: Facility name, phone number, location, travel time, directions, and the physicians phone number if other medical care is not available. • Advise workers of their duties during an emergency. • Establish procedures in cooperation with local and state officials to evacuate residents who live near the site. • The site safety plan must be written to avoid misinterpretation and the mistakes that verbal orders sometimes cause. • The employer is responsible for directing emergency response operations for soil sampling, provides necessary facilities, equipment and site access; incurs cost to implement the site safety plan; provides permission for site access and coordinates activities; provides adequate time resources for soil sampling, has the authority to remove any person who is unsafe; decontamination of PPE, samples, transportation and disposal of contaminated materials; knows and uses emergency procedures and evacuation routes; conducts inspections to determine compliance with the safety plan, and controls entry and exit at access points into the exclusion zone. 		
QUESTION	ANSWERS	
	TRUE	FALSE
1 The site safety plans scope, detail and length are based on information available, time available, and reasons for response.		
2 Three categories of response are emergencies, incident characterization, and remedial actions.		
3 Site safety plan creation should include incident location/name; site description, and control procedures.		
4 Remedial actions are cleanups which last over a short period of time.		
5 The purpose of site control is to minimize contamination, protect the public and the environment.		
EMPLOYEE'S NAME	EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE	DATE
INSTRUCTOR'S NAME	INSTRUCTOR'S SIGNATURE	DATE

1. False 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. False